

Appl. No. 10/656,021
Amdt. dated January 17, 2006
Reply to final Office action of October 28, 2005

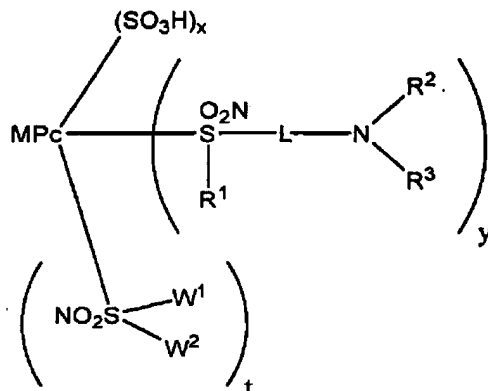
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

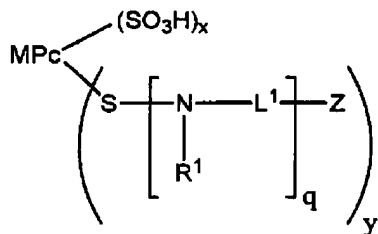
Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled).
2. (Previously presented) A direct light imaging composition comprising:
a matrix,
an antenna,
a color former, and
an activator,
wherein the antenna comprises a compound selected from the
group consisting of compounds comprising a phthalocyanine
chromophore and compounds comprising a
naphthalocyanine chromophore;
wherein the antenna is dissolved in the matrix;
wherein one of the activator and the color former is soluble in the
cured matrix or uncured matrix at ambient conditions;
wherein the soluble of the activator and the color former is
dissolved in the matrix; and
wherein the other of the activator and the color former is
substantially uniformly distributed in the matrix.
3. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 2 where in the antenna
comprises a compound chosen from the group consisting of (A) silicon 2,3
naphthalocyanine bis(trihexylsilyloxy); (B) derivatives of 2,3 naphthalocyanine;
(C) derivatives of silicon phthalocyanine; (D) derivatives of
benzophthalocyanines; (E)

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where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; R^1 , R^2 , W^1 , and W^2 are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R^3 is an aminoalkyl group; L is a divalent organic linking group; x, y, and t are each independently 0.5 to 2.5; and $(x+y+t)$ is from 3 to 4; (F)



where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; each R^1 independently is H or an optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; each L^1 independently is a divalent organic linking group; Z is an optionally substituted piperazinyl group; q is 1 or 2; x and y each independently have a value of 0.5 to 3.5; and $(x+y)$ is from 2 to 5; and (G) 800NP.

4. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 2 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.

5. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 2 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.

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6.-16. (Canceled).

17. (Currently amended) An imaging means, the means comprising:
- a means for absorbing energy;
 - a means for forming color;
 - a means for initiating a color change in the color forming means;
 - a means for binding the absorbing means, the color forming means, and the initiating means;
- wherein the absorbing means is dissolved in the binder and comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of compounds comprising a phthalocyanine chromophore and compounds comprising a naphthalocyanine chromophore;
- wherein one of the means for forming color and the means for initiating is soluble in the means for binding at ambient conditions;
- wherein the other of the means for forming color and the means for initiating is substantially insoluble in the means for binding at ambient conditions; and
- wherein the insoluble component is substantially uniformly distributed in the binder.
18. (Original) The means of claim 17 wherein the means for absorbing readily absorbs laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.
19. (Original) The means of claim 18 wherein the means for absorbing readily absorbs infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.